

What is claimed is:

1. A color compensational layer's structure, which includes:

a first transparent substrate;

5 a dye carrier, which has a first face and a second face, and which is inset with a dye; and

a second transparent substrate, which is with the first transparent substrate for being pasted respectively upon the first face and the second face of the dye carrier.

10 2. The color compensational layer's structure according to claim 1, wherein the dye carrier is polyvinyl alcohol (abbreviated as PVA).

3. The color compensational layer's structure according to claim 1, wherein the first transparent substrate is triacetate (abbreviated as TAC).

15 4. The color compensational layer's structure according to claim 1, wherein the second transparent substrate is triacetate (abbreviated as TAC).

5. The color compensational layer's structure according to claim 1, wherein the second transparent substrate is polyethylene terephthalate (abbreviated as PET).

20 6. A method for manufacturing color compensational layer comprises the steps of:

insetting a dye into a dye carrier; and

sandwiching the dye carrier with a set of transparent substrate, such that the dye carrier may extend between two transparent substrates.

25 7. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according to claim 6, wherein a Polyvinyl Alcohol (abbreviated as PVA) is adapted as the dye carrier.

8. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according to claim 6, wherein triacetate (abbreviated as TAC) is adapted as the material for said set of transparent substrate.

9. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according to claim 6, wherein transparent macromolecular polymer is adapted as the material for said set of transparent substrate.

10. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according
5 to claim 6, wherein one transparent substrate in the set of transparent substrate is made of triacetate (abbreviated as TAC) and another transparent substrate in the set of transparent substrate is made of polyethylene terephthalate (abbreviated as PET).

11. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according
10 to claim 6, wherein one transparent substrate in the set of transparent substrate is made of triacetate (abbreviated as TAC) and another transparent substrate in the set of transparent substrate is made of transparent macromolecular polymer.

12. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according
15 to claim 6, wherein the method further includes:

solving the dye into a solvent capable of mixing the dye into the dye carrier; and

soaking the dye carrier in the solvent containing the dye, such that the dye is inset into the dye carrier.

20 13. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according to claim 12, wherein the layer is tensioned in the solvent containing the dye by manual manner or mechanical manner, such that the dye is uniformly inset into the dye carrier.

25 14. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according to claim 12, wherein a water solution is adapted as the solvent.

15. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according to claim 12, wherein said set of transparent substrate is made of triacetate (abbreviated as TAC).

30 16. The method for manufacturing color compensational layer according to claim 6, wherein polyvinyl alcohol (abbreviated as PVA) is coated upon a pasting surface between the dye carrier and said set of transparent substrate.

17. A filter structure comprises a color compensational layer, and said color compensational layer further comprises:

a dye carrier, which is inset with dye.

18. The filter structure according to claim 17, wherein the color compensational layer further includes a set of transparent substrate, which is pasted respectively upon two sides of the dye carrier.

19. The filter structure according to claim 18, wherein said set of transparent substrate is made of triacetate (abbreviated as TAC).